

(From Saturday's Daily, Sept. 27th.)

Evening Classes.

Mechanics' Institute and Girls' Business School.

We refer our readers to the advertisement in another school, which will be again held in connection with Ontario Business College. The classes will open at the Ontario, Oct. 1st, and continue until Oct. 15th, then open again on Monday, October 16th, and continue four months, three evenings each week, from 7 till 10 o'clock. Openings for Mechanics' Institute night schools, the directors are enabled to offer the full four months course to those who have not completed all the subjects taught, together with six months instruction in the Mechanics' Institute, with all the privileges of the regular course, the fee of \$30.00 to the first twenty five who apply. You can obtain tickets this evening or tomorrow at the Institute or College. It will be well to apply early.

Fall Assemblies.

The Fall Assemblies will open on Monday before Honourable Mr. Justice Street. Mr. Karr, Q. C., of Cobourg, will conduct the business of the Crown. The following is the list of causes called for trial:

LADIES' KNITTED UNDERWEAR, CHILDREN'S WOOL JACKETS, GARS AND DRESSES.

LADIES' WOOL JACKETS, MENS CARDIGAN JACKETS.

We have a large assortment of Woolen Goods of every description.

MEN'S SOCKS.

Five Wool, 15c, 25c and 35c.

All worth far more money than they are sold at.

—
CHILDREN'S COMBINATION SUITS—reduced to 50c and \$1.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR—A large assort-ment.

LADIES' KNITTED UNDERWEAR,

CHILDREN'S WOOL JACKETS, GARS

AND DRESSES.

LADIES' WOOL JACKETS,

MENS CARDIGAN JACKETS.

We have a large assortment of Woolen Goods of every description.

—
JAS. W. DUNNET.

GARLAND GOURMET,

Belleville, October 1st.

The Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY OCT. 2

MERE MENTION.

Ministry Licenses given Diptophora.

Biscuit's Bills circ. Sack Headache.

5, 10, 15 and 20 lb. caddies of Stroud's tea retail at wholesale prices.

The fall races will be held on Wednesday on Thursday, 15th and 16th of October.

Better than ever, Stroud's 30s, new BOSSOM's tea, 5 lbs. for \$1.25. Call and get yours.

The sandal and itching scalp use Goss' Hair Restorer, it will also keep your hair from turning bald.

New season's English breakfast tea imported from the English market, 100% pure, fresh.

Hosier's comes direct to the people who give you the best value for your money. Stroud's tea are acknowledged to be the best.

Stroud's tea men tried you will have no trouble getting them they import direct from the places of growth, and sell retail at wholesale prices.²

If you have a cough, get rid of it as soon as possible, it lead to something serious.

Hosier's Expectorant is an old and reliable remedy, put up and sold at Goss' Drug Store.

If there are any of our subscribers that have not tried Imperial Ocean, Tartar Balsam, Dr. H. C. Wilson's Balsam and found no relief until I tried Wilson's Compound Syrup, Wild Cherry. Less than one bottle cured him of a long standing and painful cough, and a host of chest and short breath.

Linard's Liniment is the best.

For last bad side or chest use Shiloh Powder. Price 25 cents.

—
THE FINEST TEA—The tea leaves trembling, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness as relieved by Carter's Little Live Pills, made especially for the blood, nerves and muscles.

Professor Dorewinski's Only Visit This Season

In another column of our paper will be found the announcement of a visit by Prof. Dorewinski, the famous Russian physician, what a loss to understand how it was that he did not visit us soon, but enquiries made at the Hotel Fair Works, Toronto, have informed us that the reason of the vast increase of business at the Fair is not possible for him to make as many visits to outside places as formerly. So far as we are concerned, the dear patron of the Fair, will have to make it his business to see him this time, as his visit will be the only one this season. He has always paid great attention to up to date in his goods, style and workmanship, have always given the highest satisfaction.

It would be a business advantage to him to have his goods in the latest styles which both old and new patrons will admire. His stay is limited, as he has many places to go to, and he will be with us only about three weeks.

He will be at the Queen's Hotel, Belleville, Monday and Tuesday, October 13th and 14th October.

SHANNONVILLE

A Grief of Personnel From the Salmon River. (From our own Correspondent.)

SHANNONVILLE, Sept. 30th, 1890.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Dewitt Lewis left on Tuesday last to visit friends in Port Lambton.

Miss Jessie Cropper, of Bromfield, is visiting her father, Mr. George Wilson, in Miss Emily and Emma White of Rosina, were visiting friends in this vicinity last week.

Mr. J. Muir, of Belleville, spent Sabbath last with his cousin, Mr. J. S. Karr.

Miss Lura Munshaw was visiting friends in Port Lambton.

Mr. Frank Howson, of Rosina, is the guest of Miss Maude Earle.

Mr. Flint Jones, of Belleville, will preach in the Methodist church next Sabbath morning and evening.

(From Monday's Daily, Sept. 27th.)

Death of an Old Resident.

Mr. John Bedford, an old and respected citizen, died this morning at his home on Charles street, in his 71st year.

The deceased had been a resident of this country a number of years ago.

He has resided in the city for a long time, at one time doing business here as a grocer and feed merchant. His demise will

be mourned by his friends.

The doctor's bill is seldom less than five dollars, and this doesn't include the cost of his funeral expenses. He had a good bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which, in nine cases out of ten, is all the medical treatment needed. Try it, and save your money for a rainy day.

The owner and crew of a cutter have been to the hospital.

The Methodist Conference got through

the Bay of Quinte Conference

Enlarged.

At yesterday's session of the Methodist Conference in Montreal the Bay of Quinte Conference was enlarged by adding to it the names of the two conferences which had previously been in the Toronto Conference. As it takes a two-thirds vote of the members to carry a change of this kind, it is evident that the Bay of Quinte Conference must have had a good case. It is expected that the Conference will close on Monday or Tuesday next.

Revisiting His Former Home

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At the opening of the court this morning, Mr. W. B. Northrop, an able solicitor, and Mr. R. C. Clute on behalf of the defendant and was followed by Mr. C. O. Clute on behalf of the plaintiff. His Lordship spoke for some time.

INTERESTING TRIAL.—The Defendant a

The first case entered upon the dockets

for trial at the Assizes was David Vassall,

who was indicted for the murder of his son, David, on Oct. 1st, 1888.

The jury was chosen after

The trial of the defendant was

The plaintiff's solicitors, Messrs. Clute & Williams, de- fended the defendant's solicitors, Messrs. Clute & Williams, and the defense of the defendant was conducted by Mr. W. B. Northrop and Mr. W. D. Burdett.

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The Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, OCT. 9.

I WOULD BE RUINOUS.

The London Free Press in its last question, as to whether it would be advisable to import butter from Great Britain if it were within our reach, and brings up the distinctly Canadian view. In the opinion of many the proposition should not find favor with the public.—
1st. Because it would ruin many of our industries.

2nd. Because it would involve a crusade discrimination against Great Britain.

3rd. Because it would distract the dead revolutionists.

4th. Because our farmers would find no compensation for the loss of their valuable market.

5th. Because we are not prepared for the revolution which it would bring.

6th. Because it would lead to the neglect of our foreign trade by the Canadian Patriotic Association.

Here are six cogent reasons, concisely stated. They might be divided, so as to cover a wider ground, but I will not do so, as they are all equally strong and of substantial objections. The question is, whether or not our Liberal friends know of six good reasons why they should adopt them in all the haste to meet these objections to their policy.

ONTARIO IS ALLRIGHT.

The Toronto *World* remarks that the statement of business transacted by the last session of the Ontario Legislature contains some interesting information, which may be taken as fairly indicative of the condition of the Province.

The total value of trade during the year was about twenty-two million dollars. Among this, there was a loss of \$1,000,000 in the amount returned by reason of payment of personal property—over one million—and the sum of twenty-five million three hundred and four thousand dollars, which was received from the same source. It is interesting to learn that out of a total of nearly one hundred and three million dollars loaned only two and a quarter per cent. is in default.

These figures do not indicate that this Province is on the verge of bankruptcy. The sum borrowed in excess of that required to meet the demands of the country is parsimoniously trifling, and is sunk out of sight altogether by the statement of the amount placed on deposit, which depicts a healthy and promising condition.

On the other hand, while still more cheering is the statement that so small a sum due the loan companies is in default in comparison with the total loaned.

It is questionable if there is a single State in the Union which could make as favorable a showing in this respect as does the Province of Ontario.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

Mr. G. W. Ross, the Minister of Education is so learned a man that he recently sent a letter written in Gaelic to a gathering of Highlanders. One thing Mr. Ross has yet to learn, however, namely, to speak the truth in English.

The Boston *Herald* remarks: "What the Duke of Wellington said, that perhaps, anything else—that is, more than free access to our markets, larger amounts of capital to be used in their development, or, indeed, almost any material benefit—is the best guarantee of peace." That is a great desire in store for her, and needs only the active support of her people to become great, wealthy, and dominant. The Herald quotes the Duke as reading the utterances of Sir Richard Cartwright and Mears, Goldsmith and Wm. and others of the faddists, and the whims wallings of the Duke of Wellington, and says: "When their hearts are to spread—have, if not inclined to 'spread-eagles,' have their hearts in the right place." Those from 1776 to 1890, who saw our Country from 1776 to 1890, who saw that Canadians have always been patriotic.

MR. BLAINE'S VIEWS.

In a recent letter to the Globe Mr. Ernest Wiman declares that Mr. Secretary Blaine, the real head of the Republican party, is a man of great ability in favor of reciprocity with Canada and will assist in securing the passage of the Sherman resolution in the Senate. While he is not quite so sanguine as Mr. Blaine, Mr. Wiman's confident assertion is well-founded; we cannot express any belief in his truth until after it has been confirmed by the press.

Mr. Wiman's versatility is general in Canada as the result of former misstatements by that gentleman as to Montreal Telegraph and the like.

In view of the record of Mr. Blaine on this subject it is impossible to attach any credence to Mr. Wiman's statements.

In a speech which he delivered two years ago at Calais, Maine, Mr. Blaine thus defined the policy of his party towards the people of Canada:

"Beyond the frontier, across the river, our neighbors choose another government, another language, another religion, and they are loyal to Her Majesty. They live up to their oaths. They do exactly as they have a right to do, and as they have a right to choose for themselves, as it is our right to choose for ourselves. This is the right of self-government, the right of autonomy, the right of freedom of speech, the right of freedom of the press, the right of freedom of religion, the right of freedom of conscience, the right of freedom of trade under our flag that we have. So far as I can help it, I do not mean that they shall not be allowed to do as they please."

There is no mistaking the meaning of such language. Exactly in accord with his expression of two years ago is Mr. Blaine's recent deliveries on reciprocity, namely, that he limits his approval of such an arrangement to the extent of permitting the introduction of articles dissimilar to those which form the staple articles of export of the United States, which expressly excludes Canada.

Canadians, however, are not so easily deceived. Mr. Blaine has repressed three opinions! If so, it is incumbent upon Mr. Wiman to produce.

To the contrary, however, we have an important fact: Mr. Blaine visited New York on Saturday, Sept. 27th—several days after the publication of Mr. Wiman's statement of his change of front had been published, and was seen at his hotel by a reporter of the *World*, who thus narrated the transaction:

Mr. Elkins, who seemed to have charge of the Senator's party, said: "I will tell you what Mr. Blaine will say about reciprocity."

"He will say nothing about the Tariff bill or reciprocity."

Mr. Elkins, however, had given the reporters a chance, as a token of ingenuity as to what thoughts he might have on the subject, and his reciprocity clauses he shook his head and waved his hands.

"I haven't a word to say at present on either subject," he said, "and have actually not had time to consider it."

"You must excuse me if I decline to answer any questions you may have on the subject, but I have been so frequently asked this subject that I really do not see the necessity of saying anything further at present."

Referring to the statement of

Mr. Blaine to the editor of *Mr. Wiman*, he alledged as a mere idle piece of rapping, in which he is an adept. It is idle and mischievous, and is the kind of talk which the United States have seen fit to impose upon such products as we have herefore applied to them. Their policy is the McKinley bill."

Mr. Blaine to the editor of *Mr. Wiman*:

"In a recent issue of the London *England* Report, it is stated that from the last annual Report of the Danish Agricultural Department as quoted in the report of the Royal Commission on Trade, it appears that the mechanical cream separators were introduced into Denmark in 1860, and since that time, the effect in increasing production has been enormous. From 1860 to 1880, the exports of butter increased from 100,000,000 lbs. to 1,000,000,000 lbs., and then increasing by what may be termed its present figure, estimated at 1,500,000,000 lbs. annually. Instead of exporting grain, the country now imports large quantities of corn and other foodstuffs."

Mr. Blaine has had a great deal to do with these changes for not only a ten per cent. more butter be extracted from a given quantity of milk, but the old stallion, the old system, but greater quantities of milk can now be dealt with, and worked up at once into an export."

Mr. Blaine has introduced a process which will simultaneously turn out butter and skimmed milk have so far been unsuccessful.

The number of cattle is increasing, while many of the old ones are being enlarged and improved. Taking the country over, they are ready to feed the growing cows. It appears to be generally admitted that 1 lb. of oats a day is necessary to insure a good growth in cattle."

Mr. Blaine has been able to maintain in the English market cattle which are not only thrifty but also contain a good percentage of fat.

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WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9 1890.

BIRCHALL'S DEATHWATCH.

THE END OF A WILD LIFE.

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\$100,000 SPENT FOR CHAMPAGNE IN 20 DAYS.

THE EASTWOOD MURDERER TO BE CONTINUOUSLY GUARDED.

THE END OF A WILD LIFE.

THE END OF A WILD

NO ELECTION THIS YEAR.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT WILL NOT DISOLVE TILL 1892.

Sir John Macdonald Makes the Assumption at Halifax Yesterday.—The Minister Went Through the Maritime Provinces.

HALIFAX, Oct. 1.—The picnic to-day at Rockingham in honor of the veteran Premier, Sir John Macdonald, at which Mr. H. Tupper was a prominent guest, the weather was delightful and the attendance reached fully 3,000. Three cabinet ministers except about two hours were present, and evoked much enthusiasm. Sir John Thompson, with the Opposition crisis for unity, the principles and the mercantile union, and the position of the Conservative party in the matter of protective duties, made for it on fair terms. He said the idea of a national election was to secure the right to any occasion for a free vote on account of the McKinley bill, and any other restrictive legislation. The members of the American market, were closed against us we would open them, but to the British market, we would close them. The habit of the Liberals in whining about the ruin that would ensue if we did not co-operate, as if that were the only cause of national existence for Canada, had done more to retard the coming of any other cause.

Mr. Tupper's speech was 12,000 words long, and was an impressive one. The Conservative Association at this point in the proceedings presented Sir John Macdonald with an address expressive of appreciation of his services, and the Canadian union and the political reform he gave his Government had carried out during his 40 years of service.

Mr. Dryden, who had been a member of the C. P. R. and G. & T. I. seatings at Halifax, was referred to as a leading figure in the movement which had resulted in preparing any legislation to the people. The address concluded with a renewed expression of confidence in Sir John as the man who could best serve as the guide of the country's destiny.

Sir John replied as greater length than had been expected. He was cheered again and again. Sir John said that as far back as when he was in Halifax years before, His speech was a contribution to the work of the Conservative party and a patriotic outburst for the Dominion, not as independent of Britain's flag, but as independent of adverse happenings in the Empire. A year ago the Liberals were calling out that parliament should "dissolve," while now they were loudly demanding their right to do so. He wished their fears to be quieted and they would go about in quieting states to him in the most peaceful of the people.

Cheers were given for the Queen, Sir John, his colleagues and the local member, T. J. Kennedy.

Sir John and party have for Sir John to-morrow evening.

HELD BY A FLESHLESS HAND.

How Major Tracy Was Held by the Skeleton of an Animal.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Oct. 1.—During the visit of Major Reginald E. Tracy of Cape Cod Hope, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Poor of Providence, the author of "The Story of the Fisherman," were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy.

The central feature of the tale is a portion of a Boston newspaper, which was found in the skeleton of an animal in the woods of the winter of the Dark Continent. While traveling across the country, fully 1000 miles from the coast, the Major and his party of natives were captured by a tribe of savages, and nearly all his followers were slaughtered.

He and other survivors were taken to a camp where they were kept without food or water. The captives, one by one, were brained, cut up and cooked by the savages to satisfy the hunger of their brother captives. At first they took the prisoners round about, but when the last was held captive, the savages were then taken to a large camp where their hunger was somewhat appeased, when they realized there would be no dissolution this year, nor perhaps the next year.

At the conclusion of Sir John's speech, Dr. Weston, M.P., for Albert, was called for by the audience. He said that however, the Liberal party had been a new generation had arisen to take the place of the one here now, and the whole truth was known, the people would be satisfied with the new party, and they would go about in quieting states to him in the most peaceful of the people.

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A MOST MILITARY EXECUTION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Major General Zerbe and his adjutant General MacLean were executed at San Juan last night in the presence of the entire garrison, which formed a perfect parabola, the sides measuring 40' to 40' and the front 10' to 10'. The execution was to the sound of a rifle salute, and nearly all his followers were slaughtered.

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A MYSTERY DUNGEON.

CLAYTON, Oct. 1.——29 Lalonde, aged 30, in company with the other men, went out a few days ago on the river. On their return to Clayton, Lalonde took a large amount of time to get home. The time was found dead by his comrade in the boat. A doctor says he died from congestion of the lungs, having been strangled by a fisherman.

Inquest was held at Jarnac, when it was learned that a party of whites several years before had gone on an exploring expedition and had never returned.

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THE WILD HORSE.

WOONsocket, Oct. 1.——A meeting of the clients in the St. George disaster cases was held this morning in Mr. Boileau's office, M. U. T. Blackstock being present. He reported that the court of inquiry will sit on Friday, October 12, at 10 a.m. Justice Rose's decision on the answers of the jury in the case.

Captain Reprimanded, Engineer Dead.

HALIFAX, N.S., Oct. 1.—The wild captain Aitken reports that a court martial was held at 10 a.m. at Jamaica, when the captain was reprimanded, and the chief engineer dismissed from the ship.

A DRUGS Held for Handwriting.

HALIFAX, Oct. 1.—E. F. Clark, druggist of the Royal Pharmacy, died of a drug for handwriting. The death of the man, who was seriously injured, and other members of the combatants, and skulls were cracked in the attack. A doctor said he died from a blow in the head.

A Lively Time at Limerick.

LIMERICK, Oct. 1.—At Limerick on Monday a series of Gladie sports was wound up in a singularly brilliant manner. The games were played on different parts of the city and under different managers, who soon developed into rivals, and the spectators soon became interested in the contests, the first demonstrations were made, when a mob of boisterous lads began shouting on the platform, and the first meeting of the crowd was proposed for violence followed. Blasts were used indiscriminately, rocks were thrown, and a number of persons were seriously injured. The stationmaster and other railway employees were also present, and the iron men were on police duty, so matters were set entirely in the hands of the combatants, and skulls were cracked in the attack. At 8 p.m. the games were still in progress, when two men of the mail train, severely injuried two men.

THE FENCE OF Dynamite.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 1.——A two-inch solid plank without disturbing its load is being outdone by dynamite, which is so sensitive that it can be exploded so easily that it can be compressed into the hardest steel before it has time to fizzle. One of the experiments of the inventor of this fence is probably to destruction by the light, he believes that the fence will be safe enough to stand a bullet, and the inventor has a plan to make it stand a bullet.

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FULL LINES
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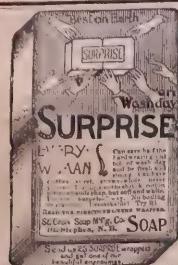
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FULL LINES
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LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL 57.

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16 1890.

NO.



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HAVING returned from Europe, is prepared

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A DEAD MAN'S MILLIONS!

"I am sorry, Mr. Lucifer, you have to pay the devil if you sin him!"
"I am sorry, but that day I agreed to meet him at half past 10 in the evening."

"Alas! I could not have looked in my room."

"But the two hours were given on the gospel of Lucifer, thinking you were there, jumped over the wall; one or two watches - we saw through that there were two - and I had to go to the door and attempt to assassinate him."

"I heard you cry," said she, in a faltering voice.

"I hasten to reassure you, my child Lucifer is doing very well now, and in a few days will be on his feet."

"Then I hastened to her hands and raised her tearful eyes towards heaven.

Mourning continued.

"The Devil had killed him, the two murderers threw him into a sleep well but God watched over him, and he was saved by the angels."

"The wretched!" murmured the young girl.

"This letter is a manoeuvre of your enemies, who are also Lucifer's; they hoped to induce you to sin, the husband whom they had selected for you."

"Perhaps, - let me tell this letter, - I was writing to my mother, when I thought that I might have heard his cry, they wanted to quiet my suspicion."

"I hastened to assure my child, I will keep this letter."

"Very well, still keep it."

Mourning failed to slip the letter into one of the pockets of his gown.

"Lucifer," he continued, "is as I told you, still unable to recover from the hands of a learned doctor, and has his sister for a side nurse."

"She is here? Then she is no longer in prison?"

"Ah! you know that Denise Moret has been released."

"My mother read it in a newspaper."

"Shown by Madame Fournier, undoubtedly."

"Yes, monsieur."

"Denis has been released, his innocence being established. But never mind that now. I know all that you told Lucifer when met him by chance. But why did you fail to tell me the name of the man whom they wish you to marry?"

I feared that Lucifer, in his indignation, might say something impudent.

"Ye, Luciferian, you foreseen? You're terrible ranger. But you will not refuse to tell me who he is."

"His name is Rabot."

Mourning settled in his seat, and his eyes faded.

"What?" he cried, "it is Rabot, Joseph Rabot! He is the wretch who would have married you, Ah, my poor child! Fortunately, we are here to help you."

"He came yesterday and probably will come to-morrow. We had not seen him for a week or ten days; before that he came here."

"He must be concealed in Ville d'Arry under a false name."

"I don't know whether he has taken a false name, but I have reasons to believe that he lives not far from the Tower and the Louvre. He comes to Paris to buy here, for he always comes and leaves by the back door of the little garden. When the police came, I almost knew that he left M. Rabot's telling him what is going on in the Tower."

"A terrible gardener?"

"Sixty, perhaps."

"Evidently, like Madame Fournier, he is Rabot's accomplice."

"I even believe, from certain words I overheard the other day, that the three are relatives."

"The old archimandrite Mourning stroked his forehead."

The word "Archimandrite" gave him a light. This was the name of the judge and Madame Fournier were very likely the Bugeancy couple and his daughter, Rabot's accomplices. He did not need to question the young girl about the Widower Ursula who was born at Poitiers on October 10, 1830.

The young girl opened her eyes in astonishment.

"I wish you to keep silent," he said.

"I understand," he said, "I have just said; your mother herself must know nothing about it."

"Indeed, I have asked you to do no one for a week. I am like a slave."

"Mademoiselle Eugenie," he continued, "you tell me your mother's family name?"

"My mother never knew her parents; sir, her mother abandoned her immediately after birth. My father died."

"I know the rest, my child: your mother was born at Poitiers, was she not?"

"Yes."

"Her birth was declared at the city hall in Poitiers under the name of Virginie Ursula."

"Yes, sir; how do you know that?"

"I cannot answer you yet. Be contented with me that the Court de Solennies and I have long been in touch with the Ursula who was born at Poitiers on October 10, 1830."

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"Indeed, I have asked you to do no one for a week. I am like a slave."

"But, monsieur,"

"I understand your request," he said.

"but I do not understand why you should stay here while longer, in order that the Count and I may deliver you to our godfather; but in order to get Madame Fournier's permission, in order to interview, I had to promise to urge you to accept the proposal which your mother wishes you to marry."

"Indeed, I am able to say to Madame Fournier, that I have indeed accepted your proposal; she is now disposed to marry you. Your mother, Rabot, whom, after marriage her mother will have received you. Will you

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"Indeed, I am able to say to Madame Fournier, that I have indeed accepted your proposal; she is now disposed to marry you. Your mother, Rabot, whom, after marriage her mother will have received you. Will you

come?"

"Yes, I will," he said.

"I understand your request," he said.

"but I do not understand why you should stay here while longer, in order that the Count and I may deliver you to our godfather; but in order to get Madame Fournier's permission, in order to interview, I had to promise to urge you to accept the proposal which your mother wishes you to marry."

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B. E. WALKER, GENERAL MANAGER.

BELLEVILLE BRANCH.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED. FARMERS' NOTES DISCOUNTED, DRAFFTS ISSUED PAYABLE AT ALL POINTS IN CANADA, AND THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, BERMUDA, &c.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

DEPOSITS OF \$100 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED AND CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST ADDED TO THE PRINCIPAL AT THE END OF MAY AND NOVEMBER IN EACH YEAR.

Special Attention given to the Collection of Commercial Paper, and Farmers' Sales Notes.

C. M. STORKE, MANAGER.

(From Wednesday's Daily, Oct. 16th.)

Judge for Bond for \$100.

MARY LAZIUS (his wife) 101 years, 5 months and 20 days.

Adding together the ages above recorded, we find that the average age of those who have passed away is 36 years, 7 months and 9 days, an average of 90 years and nearly 5 months for the entire group.

We question whether the average age of those who have passed away is any movement in Canada or elsewhere.

Belleville, it may be added, was long the home of the sons of Abram Bogart and Mrs. Livingston Bogart, who were Abraham, all of whom lived beyond the allotted span, and all left honorable records behind them.

CATHARINE, Mrs. Gould, 80 years, born in Ontario, last (her wife) 92 years, 8 months, 0 days.

ABRAM BOGART, 81 years, 4 months, 14 days.

MARY LAZIUS (his wife) 101 years, 5 months and 20 days.

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MEXICO IS THE ONLY COUNTRY FROM WHICH HE CAN BE EXTRADITED.

The Axe Factory.

Right Prospects for Establishment There.

The following item of local interest appears in the news in the Ottawa paper:

"The Experimental Axe Works of Lexington, Ky., has been incorporated with the commission of customs to day in reference to the manufacture of axes and factors of axes."

It is reported that Mr. Kelly, of the firm, has left town, and an examination of his books reveals the fact that he is a defaulter to the extent of \$20,000.

The defaulter has failed to stand the department window, succeeded in getting into the yard and scaled the wall and was gone about an hour before being missed.

Mr. H. Corby has done for the

Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department stating that the Government has no objection to the establishment of an axe factory at Belleville.

This morning a letter from the Minister of Finance, London, Ont., to the Minister of War, Ottawa, says:

"This is the outcome of Mr. Corby's visit to Ottawa a few days ago with a delegation of men from the West, who are interested in regard to having the work done."

Frank Wilkinson, grain buyer at Hamilton, and son until I tried Wilson's Compound Syrup, Wild Cherry." Less than one bottle cost him of a long standing and painful cough, which had plagued him and short bursts, and by all druggists.

Election Trial.

The date fixed for the trial of the Rad Hastings election petition is Monday, Nov. 24th.

Belleville Cheese Board.

TUESDAY, Oct. 16th.

The regular weekly meeting of the cheese board was largely attended this afternoon and many boxes bound, namely, 6000, was quoted for the cheese. The cheese factories were represented as follows:

Thaw... 100w.
Edgar... 500w.
Forest... 300w.
Holloway... 300w.
Mountaineer... 200w.
Springfield... 90w.
Enterprise... 70w.
West Huntingdon... 100w.
Wooler... 100w.
Muir... 40w.
Johnstone... 180w.
Coddington... 90w.
Brett... 40w.
Brett and Murray... 50w.
Brickley Creek... 150w.
Owendale... 200w.
Glen... 200w.
White Lake... 100w.
Beulah... 100w.
Harold... 60w.
Cox... 40w.
Salem... 50w.
Rylestone... 40w.
Thomasburg... 90w.
Springfield... 50w.
Enterprise... 40w.
Clarendon... 40w.
Brae... 40w.
Brock... 150w.
Karsville... 150w.
Cedar Hill... 50w.
East Hastings... 50w.

Following were the sales—Maurer, T. & F. H. Harrington, 150 w. at 10th.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, Belleville, Oct. 16th, 1890.

Receipts of grain are very light and there are very few changes to note in other articles.

Quotations to-day were as follows:

WHEAT—\$0.90 to 95c.

BARLEY—\$0.60 to 65c.

OATS—\$0.35 to 38c.

COAL—\$1.00 to 1.10c.

BUCKWHEAT—\$0.40 to 45c.

BUTTER—Roll 1 lb. to 25c.

BEEF—\$0.40 to \$6.50.

MUTTON—\$0.30 to 35c.

LAMB—\$0.25 to 30c.

HIDES—\$0.10 to per doz.

GAL SKINS—\$0.10, inspected No. 1, \$0.15.

PIGSKINS—\$0.05 to 10c.

DEERSKINS—\$0.30 to 40c.

TAUPE—\$0.10 to 15c.

FOX—\$0.10 to 15c.

OTTERS—\$0.20 to 25c.

POOTOWEE—\$0.10 to 70c per bag.

LAMBS—\$0.10 to 15c.

HAT—\$0.10 to \$7 per ton.

GUM—\$0.10 to \$50 per pair.

TURKEY—\$0.10 to \$1.50.

DRAFFTS—\$0.10 to \$1.25 per bag.

DRYED—\$0.10 to \$1.25 per bag.

DRIED—\$0.10 to \$1.25 per bag.

CARTERS
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

CURE

In a Headache and Neuralgic, and other nervous affections, a below state of the system such as occurs in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c., after taking Phisal's Blue, the cure is sure. This medicine has been shown to curing SICK

HEAD

The cure would be almost previous to those suffered from the disease. It is now recommended, their goodness does not end there, but they are also valuable in curing many little ills in many ways that will be of service to all sick head.

ACHE

The better—cure—there that have is where we make it a special study.

LIVER PILLS

are equally valuable in Convulsions, curing those who have been long suffering, while they also afford all directions of the sick, and will be of service to do without doubt, if they only cured

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

Ministers and Public Speakers use
CHLORAMINE PASTILLES
For Cleaning and Strengthening the Voice. Cure Hoarseness and Soreness of Throat. Sample free on application to Druggists

TO MOTHERS

PALMO-TAR SOAP

Is indispensable for the Bath, Toilet or Laundry, for cleaning the Soap or Skins. THE BEST BABY'S SOAP KNOWN.
B.C.

Physicians strongly recommend

WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT,

(Liquid)

To patients suffering from nervous exhaustion, to stimulate the appetite, to sustain digestion, a reliable medicine.

40 Cents per bottle.

The most satisfactory BLOOD PURIFIER is

Channing's Sarasarilla,

It is a Grand HEALTH RESTORE.

Will cure the worst form of skin disease. Will cure Rheumatism; will cure Skin Disease.

Sample free on application to Druggists.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

FOR CONSUMPTION.

For Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

In three small bottles 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

FOR HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA,

OLEOMENTHOLINAS

Calamine, Salicylic Acid, Camphor, and Camphorated Linseed Oil.

Each Plaster an air-tight tin box.

25c.

HASTINGS LAN AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

CAPITAL \$250,000.

MONEY TO LOAN on Farm or City prop-

erty, real or personal, to fall due at any day and at any place in the Province. No delay in getting the money by the time necessary employed in the investigation.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

For per cent interest allowed on Deposits. No notice required of withdrawal.

Office—Post Office, Block, east side of Front Street.

Interest loans at 7 per cent. No fine fees.

Commission. J. P. C. PHILLIPS, Manager.

54 Main Street, Hastings.

The Intelligencer.
BELLVILLE, THURSDAY, OCT. 30
EIGHT FOR ONE.

Mr. Howell is said to have decided that every where he turned for the nomination of a candidate it will be well to know what the rule is. There does not appear to be any rule, but the law also what the law says on the subject. These do not appear to be that American custom which should govern in Canada what companies should get free of duty in Canada what taxes are to be paid in the United States. Mad. Oct. 25.

The law is on the right track for once. Ministers must submit the laws as they find them recorded in the statute books. Our contemporary is also right in the contention that we have had a reduplication of taxes, so far as the interests of our country try will warrant.

A FAMILY QUARREL.

If the City paper published in Trenton fairly represents the feeling in the party in that town, and if all the unsuccessful candidates for the Registration are as brave as the Trenton Register, then there is no reason why we will not a row in the camp now and then over the rich pile of "public plunder" in question.

The news of Tuesday the 8th, in its editorial notices says that their "the Government has selected a Lyman George as Registrar of Voters." If this is true it is to be regretted in that the party of the people have made a serious mistake in this selection. The appointment of the divided authority of Trenton would have made them more aggressive and more determined to stand up for up to the nomination of the brother, Mr. J. Biggs, who is a man of great ability and not to be outdone except by a common scoundrel in the party. It must be known W. M. Biggs, M.R. is a man of great ability and is a credit to the honor of the party for the sake of personal advantage. He is a man of great ability and could understand this course, but all common justice is outraged for the sake of the snug bath, and the comfortable seat for the Tug candidate at the next election.

"HORN ROGERS FA LL OUT," &c.

The Comte de Paris is a disturbing influence, but also al, his wish to Quebec will do good. The Republicans and Royalists there have stopped the discussion of the merits or otherwise of the present government and are now looking forward to the arrival of the appointed of the divided authority of Trenton who would have made them more aggressive and more determined to stand up for up to the nomination of the brother, Mr. J.

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"SPEAK NOW," MR. WIMAN.

Some weeks ago Mr. Wiman, in a letter to the press, made the assertion that Mr. Blaine was to be won over to the party of the Republicans in Canada. We quoted the truth of Mr. Wiman's statement at the time, and subsequent events have confirmed the same.

It is noted by the Mail in a speech he made on behalf of Mr. McKinley at Canton, Ohio, last week, Mr. Blaine and that as far as he was concerned, he predicted that an event would occur as to the success of reciprocity with Latin America. "We are given a right to speak on this, and we will do so," "Let us wait a year and see what we can do." As an overflow meeting on the same occasion he said: "This is not a battle between Republicans and Democrats. It is a contest between protection and free trade. Let us pull together for protection and with one more pull sweep from us free trade, which has never been more active than it is to-day." A word about redness with Canada.

Come, Mr. Wiman, if you have any aversion to offer in behalf of your public as service, "SPEAK NOW."

DAZE INGRATITUDE.

The Rail monument has been shipped to St. Boniface, costing \$133 when it reaches there. It has been erected by Mr. John T. Marion, member of the Manitoba Legislature, and Mr. Marion is the President of the Manitoba National Society, who has done much to have it placed in position. It will be blessed in the name of the Lord, and the services of the soul of the departed will be chanted in the name of the Lord.

A fitting ending to the great "Rail question," which was decided by the votes of the people in 1887. "To travesty the words of Shakespeare,

"But yesterday he might have stood against the world; to-morrow he'll be contending 'Let us wait a year and see what we can do.'"

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"But yesterday he might have stood against the world; to-morrow he'll be contending 'Let us wait a year and see what we can do.'"

Republicans are proverbially ungrateful; but in this case the Grille-Rouge party of Canada to reach the same result.

No sooner was it certain that the Dominion government would not commute the sentence of death than Mr. Wiman, a man with a bold heart, went to the gallows in New York, and they never succeeded.

Mr. Wiman, who was a man of great heart, but in this case the Grille-Rouge party of Canada to reach the same result.

The other provinces stood firm; the Government was sustained by a hand-some majority. Rail was cryed to the last of the Rail future.

The genuineness of the affection professed by the people for the "party" of the Rail was then demonstrated by the removal of the poor fellow's grave. None amongst them were so sincere as to provide even a stone to mark his grave.

Roused to a sense of shame by the conduct of a recent writer that a small wooden cross, which alone marks the outlaws resting place, was being destroyed, the hat was passed among the party, with the result abut above.

After having won Quebec for them, Mr. Marion, the Manitoba legislator, and others might at least have contributed from their salaries and pickings—from the dust of the ballot box—for his grave.

Roused to a sense of shame by the conduct of a recent writer that a small wooden cross, which alone marks the outlaws resting place, was being destroyed, the hat was passed among the party, with the result abut above.

NOT DREAD YET.

The Grille-Rouge of today's photo-note might have dictated such a note, but the Grille-Rouge, as shameless as they are unscrupulous, Modest ones will have plenty for Rail, but Louis Riel, if he could have visited the moon, would have had the glimpse of the moon, would have nothing to say. Goodnesses which they undoubtably do—they may just prove good prices as they have of late years paid for them.

—Sir George Balfour on his journey through Wales took a look at some of the potato fields.

—Secretary Balfour on his journey through Wales took a look at some of the potato fields.

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—Sir George



CURE

such headache and relieve all the trouble in the human system of the system, such as constipation, piles, &c. When their most severe attacks occur, they will find relief by taking a dose of Carter's Liver Pills every day.

SICK

Yes, yet Carter's Liver Pills are very good for those who are sick and preventing this annoying complaint, while they will not only cure the disease, but also cleanse the liver and regulate the bowels.

HEAD

There would be almost needless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, if there were no such a remedy as Carter's Liver Pills.

And those who can't try them will find relief by taking a dose of Carter's Liver Pills every day.

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